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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/600,699	06/23/2003	Yung Hsien Wu	07942.0026-00000	5738
7590 08/03/2004			EXAMINER	
Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow,			GOUDREAU, GEORGE A	
Garrett & Dunner, L.L.P. 1300 I Street, N.W.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Washington, DC 20005-3315		1763		

DATE MAILED: 08/03/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/600,699	WU, YUNG HSIEN
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	George A. Goudreau	1763
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	bears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.12 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply 1 If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was a reply received by the office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from y, cause the application to become ABANDONE	mely filed ys will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1)	s action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pr	
Disposition of Claims		
 4) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1,2,4,5 and 8 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 3 and 6-7 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 		
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11.	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se tion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureau 	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receiv	ion No
. * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ed. OLONGU A DOWNER GEORGE GOUDHEAU PRIMARY EXAMINER
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	-1 011.
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail D	ate
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	Patent Application (PTO-152)

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1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1, and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Onishi et. al. (JP 04-037,132).

Onishi et. al. disclose a process for fabricating a FOX structure (5) on a wafer (1) which is comprised of the following steps:

- -A first Si3N4 layer (2) is formed onto the surface of the Si wafer (1).;
- -The first Si3N4 layer is patterned using a patterned photo resist etch mask.;
- -A first SiO2 layer (3) is conformably formed onto the surface of the first Si3N4 layer.;
- -A second Si3N4 layer (4) is conformably formed onto the surface of the first SiO2 layer (3).

This is shown in figures 1-3. This is discussed specifically in the abstract; and discussed in general on pages 171-174.

3. Claims 1, and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Lee (KR-2000020897).

Lee disclose a process for forming a FOX (20) on the surface of a Si wafer (11) which is comprised of the following steps:

- -A first SiO2 layer (13) is formed onto the surface of the Si wafer (11).;
- -A first Si3N4 layer (15) is formed onto the surface of the first SiO2 layer.;

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-The first Si3N4 layer is patterned using a patterned photo resist etch mask.; and -A Second Si3N4 layer (19) is conformably formed onto the surface of the first Si3N4 layer (15) as well as onto the exposed surface of the first Si3N4 layer (15).

This is shown in figures 1-2. This is discussed specifically in the abstract; and discussed in general on pages 4-1 to 4-3.

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 6. Claims 2, and 4-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the references as applied in either paragraphs 2 or 3 above.
 - The references as applied in either paragraphs 2 or 3 above fail to disclose the following aspects of applicant's claimed invention:
 - -the usage of a thermally enhanced CVD process to form the first Si3N4 layer;

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-the specific CVD process parameters which are claimed by the applicant for growing the first Si3N4 layer; and

-the formation of the first Si3N4 layer to the specific thickness which is claimed by the applicant

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to form the first Si3N4 layer in any of the processes taught above to the specific thicknesses, which are claimed by the applicant based upon the following. It would have been desirable to form the first Si3N4 layer to a sufficient thickness to facilitate its usage in the formation of the FOX structure on the wafer without forming the layer to an excessive thickness, which would waste precious process time, and money.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to use a thermally enhanced CVD process to form the first Si3N4 layer in any of the processes taught above based upon the following. It is conventional or at least well known in the semiconductor processing arts to form a Si3N4 layer on a wafer using a thermally enhanced CVD process. (The examiner takes official notice in this regard.) Further, this would have simply involved the usage of an alternative, and at least equivalent means for forming the first Si3N4 layer in these processes to the specific means, which are taught above.

It would have been prima facie obvious to employ any of a variety of different CVD process parameters in any of the thermal CVD processes which are used to form the first Si3N4 layer in any of the processes which are taught above. These are all well known variables in the thermal CVD art, which are known to affect both the rate and the quality of the thermal CVD process. Further, the selection of particular values for these

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variables would not necessitate any undo experimentation, which would have been indicative of unexpected results.

Alternatively, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to employ the specific CVD process parameters which are claimed by the applicant in any of the thermal CVD processes which are employed above to deposit the first Si3N4 layer based upon In re Aller as cited below.

"Where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, it is not inventive to discover the optimum or workable ranges by routine experimentation." In re Aller, 220 F. 2d 454, 105 USPQ 233, 235 (CCPA).

Further, all of the specific process parameters which are claimed by the applicant are results effective variables whose values are known to effect both the rate, and the quality of the thermal CVD process.

- 7. Claims 3, and 6-7 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
- 9. Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to examiner George A. Goudreau at telephone number (571)-272-1434.

Primary Examiner

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